

Council request ignored

Senate committee refuses to divulge research data

by BRAMLEY HILL

The Senate Committee on Communications yesterday rejected Students' Council requests that specific information concerning all research done at the university be made public and easily accessible.

At the Council meeting of October 9, a motion was passed asking that copies of the Annual Report, which contains a list of research projects, be made generally available.

The Council motion also specified that the Annual Report should include the agency under which the research was done, the amount of the grant or contract, its terms of reference, and any

conditions attached to the publication of the results of the research, none of which are currently tabulated in the Annual Report.

Council policy was communicated to the committee by representatives Ian Hyman, Vice-President (External Affairs) of the Students' Society, and second year Arts student John Lovell. Marc Ryan, Engineering representative on Council, was not present.

The chairman of the committee is Robert F. Shaw, formerly of Expo '67 and now McGill's Vice-Principal (Administration).

The most impassioned cry for confidentiality of information concerning research was made

by committee member Professor T.H. Barton of the Department of Electrical Engineering.

Barton exploded in a defence of the secrecy of the relationship between researcher and grant donor, claiming that Council's motion requesting information constituted an insult to the integrity of the university's staff members.

Real mischief here

"I do not think this is an innocent attempt to obtain information at all," fumed Barton. "There is real mischief here — people attempting to slander members of the university staff. I am certain that there is not one person doing research at the university who is not completely honourable and I very strongly resent attempts to gain information to use in imputing sinister motives to people and damaging their reputations."

"We had such an incident in my faculty two years ago regarding Professor Yong and Mr. Hajaly, who wrote this brief was then a student in Civil Engineering and was very much involved in the affair."

(Mr. Hajaly was never in Civil Engineering — Dr. Yong's department — and played absolutely no part in the matter.)

"It is not at all a question of imputing sinister motives to people", Hyman replied, "but rather of obtaining clear facts and statistics on the objective functions of the university."

"Members of the Tripartite Commission have been discussing in detail how the university aids the corporate structure and, since this is largely through research, complete information in this area is essential to be able to evaluate the university's role."

Have no right

"I don't think graduate students have any right to this sort of information", Barton shot back. "It is the staff member who

Continued on page 2

RAP organizes student committee

by ROBERT WALLACE

RAP, an organization of history students interested in reform within the department, yesterday elected a Standing Committee which will be ultimately responsible for presenting student views to the faculty through a liaison sub-committee.

In an open meeting specific structures, not goals, were discussed — six class representatives and five members-at-large were elected to the committee. A member-at-large from first year has yet to be elected.

RAP (which is short for rapport) is operating under a scru-

pulously democratic and representative system in order to avoid faculty claims of non-representativeness.

Representatives have been elected from nearly every class in the department, and they are to act not as delegates but as go-betweens. Thus all decisions will be made by the classes themselves.

Representatives will act as spokesmen for the students in presenting their suggestions to the professor in each course. Any problems unresolved at this level will be taken to the Standing Committee.

According to Susan Thompson, one of the initiators of the reform program, the history department is very loosely structured. There are no faculty committees. The first task was therefore to establish joint faculty-student structures in which change could be discussed.

Elected to the Standing Committee were:

Class Representatives — Manuel Prutschi, Graham Ross, Peter Ritchie, Asher Horowitz, Willa Marcus, Alistair Saunders.

Members-at-large — Brian Schechter (2nd year), Susan Thompson (3rd year), Alan Parsons (4th year), P. Spilberg (graduate), A. Krishtalka (graduate).

The Standing Committee will meet soon to elect a chairman and begin work.

TRIPARTITE MEETS

The Tripartite Commission invites observers to attend its second open meeting, scheduled to be held today at 4 pm in room 609 of the Administration Building.

The Commission will continue its efforts to reach a consensus on a draft of a final report, although its efforts have so far been unsuccessful.

The meeting was originally supposed to have been held last Tuesday, but was postponed.

BOOB TUBERS

There will be three televisions operating in the Union tonight: one on NBC, one on CBS and one on ABC. The building will remain open to the bitter end.

Peter Foster, Internal VP.



Daily photo by Simon BERLIN

David Lewis, NDP leader in the House of Commons, speaks to a fair-sized audience yesterday in the Union Ballroom.

Canada must control own economy - Lewis

by IAN URQUHART

It is possible, according to David Lewis, Parliamentary leader of the New Democratic Party, to wrest economic control of Canada out of American hands by democratic means.

Lewis, speaking at the third and last ASUS program on "La Question Nationale" proposed this thesis as a rebuttal to the claim, made by a student in the audience, that Ottawa cannot control economic decisions made in Washington.

Lewis had originally claimed that economic power in Canada is wielded by an English and French elite, and that it was this elite who dominated Québec's workers.

"After I studied Marx and Lenin I rejected the notion of seizing economic power in a way that would destroy the freedom of the individual," said Lewis, who had begun his speech with a rather tedious recollection of English Canada's insensitivity and neglect towards Québec.

Lewis repudiated the constitutional particular status for Québec advocated during the June 25 election campaign by the then chief of the party in Québec, Robert Cliche.

"My party recognizes the special position Québec has in Confederation and would negotiate with them according to their particular needs," said Lewis.

Neither the strict constitutional adherence of Prime Minister Trudeau nor the separatist movement of René Lévesque can solve the pressing social problems Canada faces, claimed the NDP leader, and both policies would destroy the dominion entirely if followed.

Lewis predicted that Trudeau would eventually follow the NDP policy when dealing with Québec rather than continue the rigid constitutional stance he took during the election campaign.

The NDP leader pointed out that the Liberal government under Prime Minister Pearson had recognized the special needs of Québec in allowing the province to opt out of the federal pension plan.

Lewis claimed that social services have to be centralized, in spite of the constitution, which assigns most such services to the provinces, and that the needs of Québec can be met by negotiation.

A member of the audience that filled the Union ballroom noted that if one province were allowed to opt out of a federal plan, then there would be a precedent for other provinces to follow and the national effect of the plan would ultimately be ruined.

Lewis replied that only a flexible stand on the question of centralization of social action could preserve Canadian unity.

To Lewis, the centralization of government is essential to the solution of Canada's crises in the fields of housing, education, and social security.

"The worker in Québec is not dominated by the steel worker in Hamilton or the miner in Sudbury", he reasoned, "but he is dominated by the English and French elite who hold economic power."

He added that he would not consider taking this power through any non-democratic means.

Senate...

Continued from page 1

sweats obtaining the research grants and no one else has the right to pry into his files in this manner."

Hey friend, say friend

Following Barton's cri-de-coeur Chairman Shaw pointed out that, according to Graduate Studies Dean Frost, this information is already available in various university publications, including the Annual Report.

(None of the items of information requested by Council are in fact available in the Annual Report).

Chairman Shaw said he didn't see any reason why the controversial information couldn't be printed and asked the members to "do some more homework on existing publications and discuss it at the next meeting."

The committee did recommend unanimously that detailed information on all courses be made available prior to registration. The information, on mimeographed sheets, would include the professor's view of the course, its goals, content, the work required, appropriate texts and teaching methods.

It would also specify the degree of student participation that the professor is willing to allow.

The dean of each faculty would be responsible for collecting the material from the departments.

A request form inserted in faculty calendars would enable students to write for the information or pick it up from faculty offices after July 1.

It also transpired that a consolidated version of the university's budget will be made available shortly to all interested parties.

Further, the university's investments portfolio will be published shortly in the McGill Reporter, the administration weekly whose \$86,000 columns were likened to obituary announcements by Governor Edward Wood. (Committee member Edward Cabell Wood is President of Edwood Limited and a Director of the Royal Bank of Canada, Northern Electric, Texaco (Canada) Limited, Asbestos Corporation, and Wabasso Cotton. He is also chairman of the board of Sogemines Limited.)

A motion to combine the staff address and phone directories was also passed.

The meeting, which was requested by the representatives of the Students' Society, was open. Future meetings will be too, unless the Committee on Communications decides that it can't communicate in public.

today

GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY: Eiju Yatsu speaking on "An Approach to Rock Control in Geomorphology", 8 pm, PSC 348. All welcome.

LATIN AMERICAN SOCIETY: Meeting, Union B26, 1 pm.

OLD MCGILL '69: Graduate photos - Arts, Science, Commerce, M.B.A.; Coronet Studios, 758 Sherbrooke W.

NEWMAN CLUB: Discussion, 8 pm, 3484 Peel.

SYMPHONIC BAND: Sectional rehearsals: woodwinds and saxes in 3426 McTavish, Rm 01; brass and percussion in Redpath Hall, 7:30 pm.

ORTHODOX FELLOWSHIP: Most Rev. Vitaly Ustinov, Archbishop of the Russian Orthodox Church Outside of Russia, will lead a discussion on "Fasting as a Modern Problem". Union 307, 7 pm.

RADIO MCGILL: Operations training lecture on special effects, 1:15 pm.

P.O.T. SOCIAL COMMITTEE: Meeting for members and anyone interested in formal; Davis House, 12-2 pm.

KRISHNA CONSCIOUSNESS: Indian-vegetarian foodstuffs; noon, Sri Sri Radha - Krishna temple, 3720 Park, 849-4319.

YELLOW DOOR COFFEE HOUSE: Songwriter Bruce Martin, 8:30-12 midnight.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL: Both teams practice; Currie Gym, 5-6:20 pm.

BADMINTON: Those interested in playing women's intercollegiate badminton please come to a practice - Currie Gym, 7-9 pm.

CYCOM: Beginners' Fortran; E279, 1 pm. Cobol E406, 1 pm.

SANDWICH THEATRE: "Rene-gade in Retrospect" by Frank Parman; 1 pm.

LENNY BRUCE & MORT SAHL: on American politics. Recorded selections by Dialogue 30; L132, 1:15-1:45 pm.

CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP: Frank Hare on prophecy; Union 458, 1 pm.

WOMEN'S INTRAMURAL VOLLEYBALL: P&OT vs KAT, 7 pm; RVCII vs KAT, 7:25 pm; P&OT vs Ed, 7:50; Ed vs RVCII, 8:15; AOpis vs RVCI, 8:40 pm. Currie Gym.

FIGURE SKATING: Men and women; Winter Stadium, 2-4 pm. Instructional students and class members welcome.

ENG. LIT. MAJOR STUDENTS: Meeting to discuss proposals for departmental reform;

RUSSIAN CIRCLE: Business meeting; Union B26-27, 6-7 pm. Attendance compulsory.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE ORGANIZATION: Regular testimony meeting, Divinity Hall Chapel, 1 pm.

"L'AMERIQUE INSOLITE" (America through the keyhole): By the French director François Reichenbach; L132, 8 pm. \$0.50. Film Dialogue.

WOMEN'S ICE HOCKEY: Practice today in Winter Stadium, 12 pm. Intramural tournament starting. Early practice Wed. 8-10 am. No practice Friday.

MCF: Philosophy discussion group. Kierkegaard "Philosophical Fragments"; 4 pm Union 123.

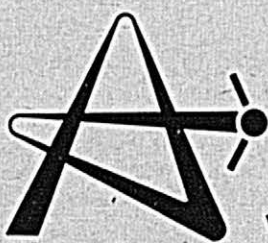
MCGILL PLAYERS: Tryouts for Revue "Tottel's Miscellany" 12-2 pm, Union 457 or call Fred, 689-4926.

AMATEUR RADIO CLUB: Morse code and radio theory classes; 1 pm, Union 401.

CHINESE STUDENT'S SOCIETY: ISA Cup soccer, China vs Africa; 1:30 pm, Forbes Field. Players and cheerers welcome.

SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY SOCIETY: Prof. Keri Levitt's talk on "Economic Dependence and Political Disintegration" is postponed until next week on account of presidential election.

ITALIAN SOCIETY: Fashion "Blow-up" presented with La Boutique Madelon; ballroom, 8 pm admission: students \$1. others \$1.30.



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Attention all treasurers

Final budgets for 1968-69 are due on

**FRIDAY
NOVEMBER**

8

Before proposing your final budgets, please pick up copies of the Finance Regulations and Sample Budget. It is essential that all of these rules be adhered to when a budget is being proposed for submission. Please leave your final budgets with the Secretary-Treasurer at the Students' Council office in the Union.

Michael B. Clarke
Finance Director

PLUMBER'S PRINCESSES

Candidates are now being solicited for Engineering princesses by the Fall Informal Committee. Applications, signed by 25 students, should be sent to the Engineering Undergraduate Society, McConnell Building, or delivered to the porter in the McDonald Engineering Building by Wednesday, November 13.

GRAPE BOYCOTT

Students interested in participating in the Montreal campaign to boycott California grapes are requested to phone Ed Miller at 274-5205 to obtain leaflets.

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Faculty to consider proposals in Social Work

Students submit changes

Students in the School of Social Work yesterday formulated and submitted to faculty two proposals designed to reorganize departmental structure and course content.

The recommendations, which

were unanimously approved at a meeting of 81 students provide for:

- A two hour a week course evaluation by students.
- Formation of an 11 man steering committee to meet for

one half day a week to consider proposals arising from the course evaluation.

According to a press release issued by the students, the focus of attention will centre on the abolition of lectures, integration of compulsory courses, and an increase in the relevance of course selections "through wider use of community resources."

A faculty decision on the recommendations is expected by November 11 when students will meet to study faculty response and continue the process of course evaluation.

On October 29, Social Work students staged an all-day study session to discuss course content, teaching methods and the relevance of current social work education to professional practice.

● A committee has also been set up to implement the desired changes.

Students gain open meetings at Manitoba

WINNIPEG (CUP) — The University of Manitoba administration has virtually capitulated to student demands in an effort to break through a massive procedural tangle in the government of the university.

The students have refused to fill six senate seats for two months now in a demand for open board and senate meetings, board representation and student council control of senator selection.

The administration has complied with three of the conditions. It has pledged to open the senate, allow election of a student representative to the board and leave selection of student senators in the hands of the student council.

The students have been playing an almost unbeatable hand. The provincial legislature last year restructured university government at the school but the new bodies cannot meet until students sit on the senate. After two months of desperate bargaining and threatening, the administration gave in.

The council has, as yet, not indicted that it will finally send students to the senate. Apparently,

it will wait to see what the board says about open meetings.

The concessions were made Friday at a lengthy senate meeting. Senate approved council selection of student representatives promised to elect a student to the board and pledged to meet in the open, providing for "in camera" sessions to deal with items such as the awarding of honorary degrees, personnel appointments and real estate transactions.

Horace Patterson, student president, said after the meeting: "I am pleased with what has been decided. I hope the board proves as receptive."

Essentially the tangle went as follows: the new senate cannot convene without student reps. The new board cannot meet until the new senate has elected six members to the board. Thus far, the old bodies have been meeting to handle all administrative matters.

Administration president H. H. Sanderson's attempts to negotiate with and then bypass the council by working through faculty associations, broke down earlier in the month.

Cleaver protests expand; blacks join

Berkeley strike stalls as students reorganize

BERKELEY, CALIF. (CUP-CPS) — Hoping to either win their demands or "close this place down," University of California students suspended their strike for a week to work at campus organizing.

The strike, officially voted at a rally of about 3,000 people on Monday, was in effect only a day-and-a-half. Tuesday night a meeting of about 500 voted to suspend

it until November 6 in the hope of organizing a more effective strike.

Rick Brown, the main spokesman for the students, called the strike "fairly successful" and said it had given "unity and organization" to the movement, which began over denial of credit for an experimental course in racism taught in part by Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver.

Although they still want credit for the Cleaver course, the striking students have expanded their demands. When they called the strike last week, they demanded no university or court action against the 197 persons arrested in sit-ins in Sproul and Moses Halls and the hiring of more members of minority groups by the university.

Tuesday night, at the request of the Afro-American Students Union they added further demands for the establishment of a black studies department by next fall, immediate funding and staffing for black studies curricula already designed and proposed by the black students, and hiring of more non-white professors, counselors and other staff members, including chancellors.

The black students had remained aloof from the student effort earlier. "This is your university and you (whites) are the ones who have to liberate it," explained Don Davis, a spokesman for the blacks. "We also know that getting credit for Eldridge Cleaver's course won't end university racism." But he added that black students would support the strike if the white students showed they were sincere

in their opposition to racism by adopting the additional demands.

Support for the strike was even lower among the faculty than among students. Strike leaders had hoped that the American Federation of Teachers would vote to go on strike. But the teaching assistants voted Tuesday not to strike although they did recommend that AFT members not cross student picket lines. They will meet tomorrow to vote again on the strike.

Carl Heiles, professor of astronomy, told a rally Monday that as much as 20 or 30 per cent of the faculty might eventually go on strike but not until after negotiations over the Cleaver course now going on between the faculty and the regents are completed. He said that might take until January.

The administration has come down hard against the strike. William Bouwsma, the Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs, warned that any faculty members or teaching assistants who strike may be fired, denied re-employment, or face "other appropriate sanctions," according to a resolution passed by the regents to deal with an earlier strike in 1966.

Aircraft execs get dose of own medicine

It just isn't safe being an executive on an aircraft manufacturer's payroll.

Small time bombs were placed near the homes of four Montreal captains of the aircraft industry Sunday but only one exploded, with little resultant damage.

Three of the men are executives of United Aircraft of Canada Ltd and the fourth is a vice-president of Canadair Ltd.

According to police, the bombs were similar in construction to the ones planted in September in the homes of Hawker Siddeley executives in Toronto. Police suspect a tie-in between the two bombing cases and a Toronto cop is in town to study the home made explosives.

Toronto police credit the September bombings to "radical anti-war" groups.

In 1966 Canadair attracted over 45 million dollars worth of contracts for parts manufactured for the giant Lockheed fanjet transport built for the US military command. In addition, Canadair is manufacturing parts for the variable sweep F-111 used in Viet Nam.

United Aircraft produces helicopter parts for the US defense dept. Its PT6 turbine engine powers the U21A US Army aircraft in service in Viet Nam.

Hawker Siddeley made the Caribou aircraft currently used by American forces in Viet Nam.

AUCC begins annual meeting

University accessibility studied

OTTAWA (CUP) — A study on the accessibility of higher education, conducted by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC), should be published next June.

AUCC Executive Director Geoffrey Andrew says the study will be "a most important social document" rivalling John Porter's Vertical Mosaic in public influence.

The study, already two years in the making, was extended for

another six months by the AUCC board of directors Monday. It was just one item considered in a six-hour closed meeting of the board, composed of 16 high-ranking university administration officials from across Canada.

Andrew said the board also considered university aid to Czechoslovakian immigrants and the Association's brief to the Commission on Relations between Universities and Governments.

AUCC is co-ordinating some of the efforts to place qualified

Czech students in Canadian universities and has found places for over 50 so far. Andrew said more than 200 places had been made available by Canadian universities.

When questioned, he said no consideration had been given to making American political refugees (draft dodgers) equally welcome.

Andrew also said the administrators were very interested in "how to keep governments and universities at one remove to ensure there is no chance of government... controlling universities' curricula" through financial manipulation. He noted that bodies such as the Universities Commission in Alberta and the Committee of Presidents of Universities in Ontario were designed to perform this role.

AUCC's annual general meeting, with the theme "The Nature of the Contemporary University", began officially with the board meeting and will continue through Thursday. Over 600 persons, including 25 students, are representing Canada's universities at the meeting.

Coup de frat means coop

Due to lack of interest on the part of prospective pledges, the Fiji (Phi Gamma Delta) fraternity has dissolved its McGill branch. The house will soon reopen as a co-op.

The frat was able to attract only two pledges this year, and thus was unable to support itself in its accustomed manner.

Students interested in the new image of the house (at 481 Prince Arthur) can call 288-0850 after Thursday.

The KRT fraternity is also meeting to consider dissolution, also for financial reasons.

MOBE supports GIs in anti-war protest

WASHINGTON (CUP-CPS) — Civilians handing out leaflets announcing National GI Week were expelled from area military bases here because the anti-war material was considered "detrimental to the loyalty and/or morale of military personnel."

National GI Week is planned by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Viet Nam to let US soldiers know that the anti-war movement supports them.

The Washington MOBE may challenge the military's policy.

Until legal possibilities are determined, it will distribute anti-war material outside the post's gates.

Several MOBE people leafleting Andrews Air Force Base last Sunday were ordered out in a letter signed by base commander G. W. Stalmaker. The reason given on the form letter was "disruption of normal routine... by distributing or attempting to distribute written material... considered detrimental to the loyalty and/or morale of military personnel."

The other function

Research is an uptight issue in this university, and with good reason.

The university is usually thought of as having two major functions, teaching and research. After a series of long, hard battles, there is now general agreement that students have a role in determining policy in the first of these. Teaching is where students are directly affected, and so the logic behind such things as student representation on the Academic Policy Committee is by now visible to all but the dinosaurs within the faculty.

There has been no corresponding trend in the area of research. In fact, the response to suggestions that students might legitimately involve themselves in this field as well has almost always been defensive and irrational. At last Thursday's Senate meeting, a motion by student senators to place some token students on the Committee on Research was defeated overwhelmingly, with Vice-Principal Oliver at the head of a small contingent dissenting.

The significant arguments brought up against student representation on the Research Committee were two. One was that students have no stake in research policy and no competence to determine it. The other was that any collective control over or even open discussion of what research a professor should do is an infringement of academic freedom.

These points were raised again yesterday at the meeting of the Committee on the Communication of Information. A student motion that details concerning the financing of research grants be made public went down to another near-unanimous defeat, and Engineering Professor T.H. Barton questioned the students' motives in making the motion and accused them of bad faith.

This position reflects a false conception of the student's role in the university, and a distorted idea of academic freedom. Teaching and research are distinct functions, but they are by no means unrelated. They are done by the same people, and the standard liberal-academic reason given for that situation is that only men who are involved in practical work in a discipline really understand what that discipline is about. By that reasoning, the kind of work professors are doing should be an important factor in determining the content of what they teach. Which it is, of course; it is impossible to separate what a professor is interested in from the orientation of his teaching.

But students and faculty are by no means the only ones affected by research policy. The kind of research done at a university is one of the most important expressions of the social position of the university, and McGill's laissez-faire attitude is an implied stand in favor of the status quo. We have not perhaps reached the level of some American universities that have deliberately turned themselves into adjuncts of the Pentagon and the State Department, but just where McGill's research funds come from and what they are used for could use some thorough examination.

The money comes from the governments and the corporations, and so the university follows their priorities. The manner in which McGill deals with its immediate environment is remarkably inadequate. There is some research we have no right to do, and some we have no right not to do. This is a question not of academic freedom, but of the university's social responsibility.

Robert CHODOS

LETTERS

Open all the way

Sir,

Monday's Daily headline gave the impression that the University Libraries Committee had only partially accepted our request for open meetings. In fact, however, it

passed the exact motion presented by the Students' Society representatives, which recognizes that in certain particular cases it may be necessary for certain committee proceedings to be kept confidential (i.e. discussion of proposed real estate purchase where disclosure might lead to financial speculation). It is important, however, that committees do not move into confidential session just to avoid open discussion of controversial issues. For this reason we proposed that public justification be given for closing a meeting, and this also was accepted.

Ian Hyman
External Vice-President

In defence of freedom

Sir,

To most liberal democrats the thumbnail sketches of members of Senate in the McGill Daily of October 31 were deplorable. At best the portraits of senior members of the university were condescending, and at worst they were dishonest and rude. My sympathy goes out to Deans Cohen and Frost in particular, but many others were unjustly accused by innuendo. How can a reporter know what is going on in Dean Cohen's mind as he visits the Westmount library? What honesty is there in quoting Dean Frost's words on CEPEPS out of context? And is he really a reactionary? He has done so much hard and constructive work for McGill in his quiet and competent way that I think the remark hardly does him justice.

This is the Time Magazine type of reporting at its worst. As Mao Tse-tung says "The most ridiculous person in the world is the 'know-all' who picks up a smattering of heresy knowledge and proclaims himself 'the world's number one authority'... Knowledge is a matter of science and no dishonesty or conceit whatsoever is permissible."

The price of freedom is indeed eternal vigilance. We must fight to preserve those freedoms that give and enhance human dignity, not of some man but of all men.

I conclude with a short quotation from Adolph Hitler, which is worth pondering "The very first essential for success is a perpetually constant and regular employment of violence".

B.G. Newman

Canadair Professor of Aerodynamics,
Department of Mechanical Engineering.

The resident as nigger

Sir,

Saturday night's residence "demonstration" was an exercise in the absurd. First of all, the students were "organized" against one of the better parts of dorm life. Granted, the food at Bishop Mountain is not as good as Mother used to make, but for institutional food it really is quite good, even though it has to be dietetically better-balanced. For the money that residents pay for food, they're getting away with murder.

What was frustrating that night was that

Continued on page 8

NOTES:

The man who...

"I would never stoop so low as to vote for the lesser of the two evils, but if I did I would have voted for Barry Goldwater in 1964, because he was the more honest of the two candidates."

— Presidential candidate Dick Gregory

Today Americans will go to the polls to choose the man who, barring any such possibility as assassination, will for the next four years have more power than perhaps any other individual on this planet.

The result, no matter what the outcome, will be a tragedy.

If, as most people expect, Richard Nixon at last achieves what he has by turns for the last eight years wheeled, dealt, connived, compromised, hedged, and whimpered for, it will be an uncertain four years at best. Throughout the campaign, he has shown remarkably little propensity for expressing substantive positions on any issue, particularly Vietnam. This is less, it seems, because he has been hedging his bets than because he has no real opinions of his own. Because of this, he is unpredictable in the extreme, and, as President, would be subject to the influence of the whims of those around him, particularly those of the military establishment.

He is the kind of maniac who might easily, in a fit of pique, give tragic and absurd vindication to last year's Radio McGill hoax by using "tactical" nuclear weapons in Vietnam.

If, however, Americans elect Hubert Humphrey, the situation will be only slightly less unstable. What is one to make of a man who was a liberal until 1964, a Johnsonesque war-hawk for the next four years, and now, in 1968 is his "own man" again, a smiling, happy, new-horizons, good-times-are-coming-again Uncle Hubert? "There is a great deal of difference between a member of the team and the captain of the team", says the Right Honorable Vice-President. Is there really, Hubert? Well, it's certainly gratifying to know that you can be led around by the nose for four years, and still emerge shining pure and white.

Because of LBJ's political manoeuvre last Thursday, many Americans may swallow that tripe, but thousands more will remember Chicago, the Chicago of three months ago where Humphrey and the Democratic establishment were calling the shots, and the Chicago of three days ago where Humphrey shook hands with Mayor Richard Daley. These are the thousands who would otherwise vote for Humphrey as the familiar "least of all possible evils" were it not that they simply cannot accept what he did in Chicago. These are the disenfranchised voters who will probably make the difference, by omission rather than commission, in a Humphrey defeat.

In many ways, as repulsive as it sounds (and as unlikely as it is), the best thing would be for George Wallace to win the Presidency. At least having this pimple on the ass of humanity as President would shock some Americans into action. It is an established cliché to say "the revolution is coming", but with these the only choices to hold the power of the American Presidency for the next four years, perhaps a revolution is what the United States needs. Wallace might at least supply the impetus for that.

David TUROFF

**MCGILL
DAILY**

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Men make history, but not under conditions of their own choosing. Certain necessities govern the behavior of McGill University as an institution, and in accordance with changing needs over time, McGill selects and molds certain kinds of men to fulfill roles required of them. To examine the actions and attributes of the men playing key roles at McGill, when, how, and why they rose, and what they are becoming, is to clarify the character of the institution and its goals.

The institutional imperative

ON the afternoon of Wednesday, November 8, twenty-one hours after several hundred students occupied the Administration Building, the Senate of McGill University met in emergency session behind locked doors, at a secret location unknown to this day.

A motion, also secret, was passed at that meeting "recommending" to the Principal "measures and timetable of events" to recapture the Administration Building from the students. The last of a series of escalating steps in this two-day plan was to be: "Friday, between 2:00 and 3:00 a.m.: Further and additional action to clear the building if necessary."

"Further and additional action" did not mean calling in the Scarlet Key.

Between 2 and 3 am, of course, it could be hoped few people would be around to observe this "further and additional action."

The motion carried unanimously. This decision on Wednesday occurred one day before several dozen students broke into the principal's office.

But perhaps the most significant aspect of the resolution setting up this three-day plan of operations, ending with the calling in of police, was the man who introduced it — Vice-Principal Michael Oliver.

Initially, there seem to be contradictions in this. Oliver, it was generally felt, was the liberal, a bulwark against the hard-liners in the Administration. He had been fraternizing with the sit-in students, making it known that he was willing to talk and discuss with the protesters, that he understood. Oliver had said the day before that "if anyone uses violence, the Administration won't be the ones to initiate it."

Oliver, furthermore, was respected by many, as other administrators were not. Oliver presented the image of the new McGill — politically progressive, intellectually competent. Many hoped correctly or incorrectly, that he would bring pressure to bear on Rocke Robertson to drop his charges.

But it was the same Michael Oliver who, over liberal opposition, pushed through the hard-line motion.

Why did Oliver do it? To understand the reasons for his behavior, we have to understand why Oliver is part of the power hierarchy, and what the institution requires of its Vice-Principal.

The next evening, when the police came, Maxwell Cohen, Dean of Law, was speaking to students and faculty who had assembled outside the occupied building.

A short while previously he had come from his Law Faculty stag to the Administration building. Sit-in students were demanding to speak to Rocke Robertson, but Robertson couldn't deliver the type of speech the situation required. Maxwell Cohen supposedly could, and he proceeded to deliver a lecture on law and order.

Inside, students remained only in the principal's office and the ground floor. The original Oliver plan was scrapped when Students for a Democratic University (SDU) pulled out of the sit-in Wednesday night. The new decision to call the police was made the next day.

Part of the crowd outside became increasingly hostile to the Administration as rumors went about that the police were coming, or were already inside.

Oliver spoke to the gathered students, calming them, assuring them the police hadn't been called.

Cohen spent a good part of the night trying to convince onlookers the police hadn't been called, or, later, that they had only been called to keep order outside and not to touch students inside.

The police arrived in force before midnight. By 1:30 in the morning, students had been injured, arrests made, SDU Chairman Stan Gray was knocked unconscious by police

and hauled off to jail. (Between 2 and 3 am police peacefully carried the occupying students out of the building.)

Cohen, no longer denying the cops were called, or that they would touch the students inside, was offering another story Friday: that he had witnesses to prove Gray hit a cop in the face and that was how the incident started and why Gray was arrested.

Curiously, this story had a short life. Curiously, or coincidentally. The policeman charged Gray with kicking him in the leg, not punching him in the face. And photograph of the melee revealed Gray was well away from the police when they began to move towards him. (Gray was eventually acquitted in court.)

Cohen may or may not have been lying; perhaps his witnesses were. The point is that the McGill Administration needed Cohen there that night to smooth-talk things.

That is part of the reason Cohen is in the power structure. He also epitomizes the new McGill. This particular night, he was needed to soothe the crowd into leaving the scene. His verbal skills frequently serve the Administration, and he is called to perform his task, be it to write briefs or make public representations or deal with the Québec government.

Both Oliver and Cohen were fulfilling the institutional imperatives of that week. These imperatives required certain tasks of these men, no matter what their personal feelings were.

After hearing of the arrests and the beatings, Oliver seemed sickened by the event; he came to visit Gray in his cell in Station 10. At this point, with everything said and done, Oliver could react as a human being, not as vice-principal, to the results of a chain of events he, as vice-principal, had a direct role in creating.

Though last year's events underline most clearly the differing relationships between men and their institutional roles, these relationships do not act only in crisis.

There are other men of whom contemporary McGill requires service.

Prominent among them is Saul Frankel, Vice-Dean of Social Sciences. McGill's less skilled power elite — controllers of capital from the outside, scientists and technologists inside — need a Frankel when the Québec government has to be dealt with. Frankel has a strong commitment to the English minority in Québec, and fits well into the role of defender of McGill's interests in Québec government circles. As staff man for practical social science, he is a skilled bargainer.

Professor Frankel, as a supposed specialist in Marxism and a former activist in left-wing movements himself, also presumably knows what it's all about in student protest. As an expert in labor-management conflicts, and a tough, rational, cool strategist, he is adept at the technique of handling oppositionist movements.

It was Frankel who formulated and steered through a semi-aware Senate a motion on the CEGEPs October 18. The motion gave the appearance but none of the substance of a progressive stand, to meet strong student pressures for Senate to support embattled CEGEP students.

Frankel spoke once at the open political science meeting November 1, where the faculty had to respond to rebellious students. He rose amid chaos and generally incompetent handling of student arguments, and developed an analysis and proposed solutions designed to take the cutting edge off the radical student thrust.

For contemporary Québec and contemporary McGill, the Administration needs men like Saul Frankel.

MEN make history, but under conditions not of their own choosing. While individual human beings undertook the actions described here, these actions, and the

conflicts which they bespeak, can be understood adequately only in their political and institutional context.

As a complex institution McGill acts in identifiably political terms. Its developing nature interacts with the desires and interests of its different constituencies to create the kind of situations within which individuals take action.

Political commentary is not abstract, but concrete, in that it must refer to a human world and try to show the interrelation of the institutional and the personal. Conversely, personal criticism rests upon its political context.

Robertson was criticized last year, for example, not because he was a Victorian moralist or an authoritarian individual, but because of his actions as principal. It was relevant, however, to ask how and why his personal attributes led to his selection as principal of McGill University.

In order to clarify the character of McGill as an institution, the critic must inquire into the qualities and background of the persons selected for its hierarchies, into what is required of them by institutional necessities, and into what kind of person it causes them to become.

FOR twenty-three years, through a world war and a cold war, and through most of the reign of roi nègre Maurice Duplessis in Québec City, Frank Cyril James presided over McGill with archepiscopal firmness.

If Principal Emeritus James were to return to the campus from his pastoral retirement in southern England, he would find its style of institutional leadership altered almost beyond recognition. James chose his deans and department chairmen with unassailable autocracy, quiet clubhouse racism, and a marked fondness for British academics who were willing, like himself, to do a stint of administration in the colonies. Not even a token Catholic, Jew, or French Canadian disturbed the Anglo-Saxon monotony of the Board of Governors, and a steady stream of English emigrés became, for example, Vice-Principal (David Thomson), and heads of Arts and Science (H.N. Fieldhouse), Divinity (Stanley Frost), and Engineering (D. L. Mordell).

The colonial style was not unsuited to the McGill of those times. There was no chance anyway of money from Québec or from Ottawa through Québec; Duplessis was implacably anti-Ottawa and anti-education, and no effort of McGill could turn his head.

Suddenly, in 1959, Duplessis died. The twentieth century began to course through the veins of the Québécois, and soon after the Lesage Liberals were elected in Québec, public support of universities became a distinct probability.

And almost as suddenly, James and his kind of lieutenants became a liability to the institution. Their understanding of politics in general and Québec in particular ranged somewhere between Lord Durham's and Rudyard Kipling's.

Other winds of change, within the institution, had begun to gather strength. In the late forties, faculty associations had been formed in universities across Canada, mainly to fight for improvement in salaries. In the decade following, the McGill Association of University Teachers began to branch out into other fields of endeavor, timidly feeling the ground for a movement to end the complete autocracy and Anglo-Saxon supremacy of James' higher appointments by exerting some faculty control. In the Faculty of Law, for instance, a relative non-entity named Meredith was Dean over such widely reputed but unacceptable faculty members as Frank Scott (socialist) and Maxwell Cohen (Jewish).

Continued on page 7

CLASSIFIED

These ads may be placed in the Advertising Office in the basement of the Union from 10 am to 4 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions - \$1.50; maximum 20 words, 7 cents per extra word.

FOR SALE

TWO SPORTS CAR SNOW TIRES. Size 5.20.13 Excellent condition - were hardly used. Asking \$15.00 each. Right size for MG-Midget, Sprite, etc. Call Gwen - 381-7962.

DRUMS TO SELL, complete set, Olympic, \$125. Call Rick 481-3271 Mon. to Thurs. after 6.

EKO - 12 - STRING ACOUSTIC - ELECTRIC guitar: excellent condition, also harmony statitone deluxe model with 2 pick-ups. Call Chuck at 486-8766.

SKI BOOTS: Lady's size 7 1/2, 8 Kastinger double lacing. Scarcely used. Try David 276-4745 in evenings.

WHOLESALE TAPE RECORDERS, TV's (color & B & W) stereos, radios and record players. Call Mike Fulop of Associated Colour Distributors at CR-6-3729 from 9 to 5.

HOUSING

TWO DUROCHER SUBLETS: living-room bedroom, bath, kitchen. Phone after 5:30 844-5930 or 845-8551.

LOST

MAN'S WRISTWATCH, stainless steel brown strap, late last week between Union and West gate. Reward. Please phone 288-0809. R. S. Porter.

WOMAN'S GOLD, mounted coin ring. Lost in Redpath washroom Friday Nov. 1. Deep sentimental value. Reward. Please return. Call 366-7098 after 5.

REWARD: Lost - my father's K and E Slide Rule last Monday in MacDonald Building. Initials RMF Engraved. Warren, 844-3873.

HEY! I'VE GOT, your coat whoever it is who keeps sun glasses and a pack of Craven A in your pocket. Please return mine as my fingers are freezing. Besides, yours is too small! Phone Joan at 744-2783 or come to the Union.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANT TO DO SOMETHING worthwhile for Society? Volunteers required to help teach Indians one evening weekly - no experience necessary - Contact John - 676-3435.

YOU CAN FLY! McGill Flying Club ground school starts Wednesday, Nov. 6, 7-9 pm, room 210, McConnell Engineering. Free.

FOR THE COLLEGE "In Crowd": Downhill Productions presents Pandora's box and fantastic Light Show: previous experience at McGill frats: 489-2157.

JESSE WINCHESTER AND David Kaufman come to Café Tel-Aviv, Thursday Nov. 7, Union cafeteria, 8 pm. Free refreshments.

ECHO AFRICA - Dance to the pulsing African beat and super soul. Wilson Hall - Friday Nov. 8 - 8:30 pm. Entrance: \$1. guys, dolls free. Organized by African Students' Association.

REDMEN VICTORY BASH. Featuring Olover Court Delivery. Guys: \$1. Girls free. Sat. Nov. 9, 4 pm to infinity. Sigma Chi Fraternity, 3458 Peel.

CONFIDENTIAL to Faculty of Music: Parrish is an Oh! Grout.

MCGILL FILM WORKSHOP: Third meeting on Wed. at 7:30. Bring edited films.

RIDES

URGENT! Need driver with spacious car. Can't drive. Have a lot of luggage. Expenses paid to Toronto and back. Phone Suzanne 849-9862.

GIRL DESPERATELY NEEDS ride to Boston Thursday or Friday. Will share expenses. Leave your number at 288-8571 and I'll call you back.

LIFT WANTED TO TORONTO for weekend Nov. 8. Willing to share expenses. Call Dania after 5. 737-6784.

TYPING

TYPING - THESES and term papers. Reasonable rates. Phone 845-4682.

TERM PAPERS etc. typed at home. Free stationery. Experienced. Also Gregg Short-hand taught individually. Cote des Neiges. 739-4537 mornings, evenings.

TYPING SERVICE, 481-2512. Theses term papers, essays, stencils, manuscripts, reports, letters, fast, accurate. From 25 cents per page.

TYPING SERVICE, 481-2512. From 25 cents per page. Fast, accurate. Theses, term papers, essays, stencils, letters, manuscripts, reports, notes.

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TYPING LECTURE NOTES, theses, manuscripts, stencils, copy work; same day service. 733-3272.

WANTED

TWO HOURS OF CHEMISTRY TUTORING a week for freshman in Chemistry 100. Call 272-1080 after 6 pm.

Scoff in the afternoon - it costs less

Starting tomorrow, prices in the cafeteria will be lowered by 10% from 2-5 pm. A further reduction of \$0.20 on dinners will be effective following university take-over of vending machines.

The creation of the Cafeteria Committee under Chairman Victor Loewry will also enable more student involvement in the running of the cafeteria. Since the

hiring of students for jobs in the cafeteria will now be the responsibility of the Committee. Hiring will take place on the basis of need rather than "first-come-first-served".

Those having complaints about the quality of the food served will be happy to hear that a suggestion box will be placed outside the cafeteria where they may

deposit their opinions.

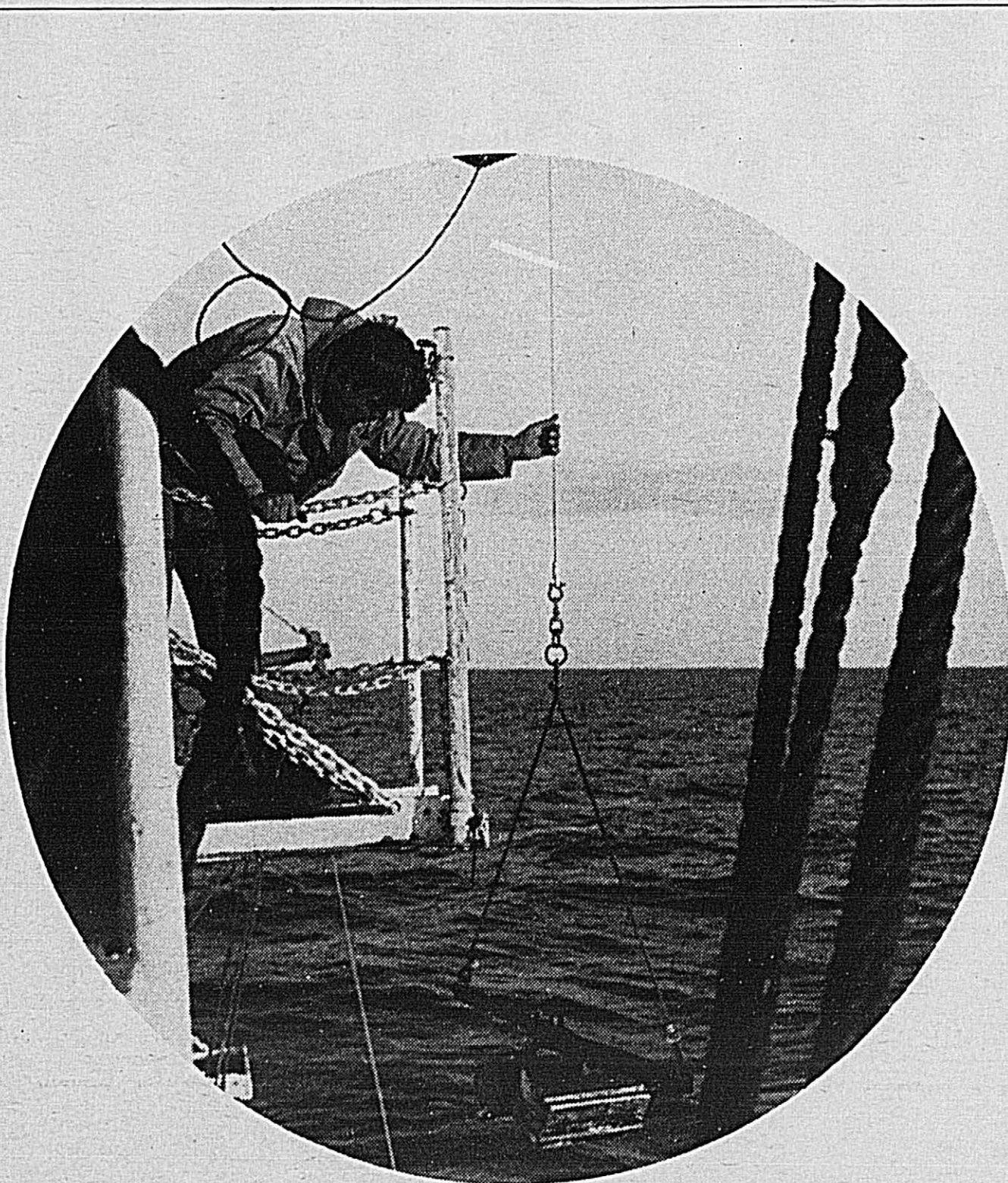
Both the chef and sous-chef in the cafeteria were hired from well-known establishments. Chef Frank is from the Ramada Inn, and sous-chef Raynaud from the Troika Restaurant.

Items stolen from the cafeteria - \$2500 in cutlery, 30 dozen ash-trays, 40 dozen salt and pepper shakers stolen in recent weeks

and breaking of 7 tables have forced the committee to consider raising rather than lowering prices.

Students are also requested to place their trays in the racks after they have finished to help the staff give better service.

Anyone interested in working on the Committee should contact Mr. Loewry in room 112 of the Union.



Ron Harris spent last summer fishing for water.

Mad? Not really; Ron is a marine biologist with the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. The water he fished for and the sediments in it contained vital information about depths, tides, navigational hazards and the nature of the seabed. After three months at sea, Ron produced a report that will make our coastal waters safer for navigation and help in the development of harbour facilities.

Ron Harris is one of the new breed of people in public service . . . young, college educated, ambitious and dedicated. In Government service he has found a rewarding and responsible future in the mainstream of Canadian development. The Public Service of Canada has career opportunities for young men and women like Ron. If you'd like to know about them, write to:



Career Info.,
Public Service
Commission of Canada,
Tower "A",
Place de Ville,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Institutional imperative...

Continued from page 5

By the end of 1962, James had been removed with little visible fuss; his replacement had been chosen by a semi-elective method (after some invisible fuss); Fieldhouse had been kicked upstairs to Vice-Principal (also by semi-election); his replacement as Arts and Science Dean, Kenneth Hare, though also an English emigré, was much more up-to-date; Frank Scott was Dean of Law — and McGill was beginning to get grants from the Lesage government.

Maintaining and increasing these grants throughout the sixties was to prove no small problem. For one thing, the new-found public support brought an added importance and a new dimension to McGill's public relations: that of the face which it presented to the aggressively awakening French population of Quebec.

And finally, after 1965, a new force began to gather strength within the gates of the campus, to come into play with that of the newly self-conscious Quebec outside: student insurgency. As it waxed in militancy, sophistication, and intellectual exaction, the movement's demands moved beyond the pale to which the institution seemed able to stretch its accommodations.

Thus the dominant institutional imperatives of present-day McGill have emerged: (1) to preserve a position of strength in negotiating to maintain its share of financial support from the Quebec taxpayer, and generally to maintain the essentials of its position in Quebec education; (2) to present a public face of progress and stability; (3) to contain, repress, and pacify student militancy which called into question the essentials of McGill's institutional character.

These imperatives have caused a strain on McGill's resources and historical nature. A private university, an Anglo-Saxon preserve, an institution heavily weighted towards natural science, medicine, and engineering, suddenly was greatly in need of social scientists of political understanding, negotiating skill and progressive images; and this at a time when McGill's old-style elite was barely prepared to trust such people, let alone give them administrative con-

The Senate Resolution

"...Vice-Principal Oliver MOVED that the following resolution be adopted:

"Part 1 RESOLVED that Senate supports the Principal in implementing Section 2.3.1 of the Code of Disciplinary Procedures (Section 2.3.a in the Student Handbook) in the following manner:

An announcement will be made in the course of November 9th by the Principal or his representative that the terms of Section 2.3.1 will be implemented, this announcement to be made by loud-hailer and by the posting of notices throughout the Administration Building and surrounding areas.

"Part 2 That the following measures and timetable of events be recommended to the Principal for implementation:

9:00 am: The Daily appears with articles or news items on the following:

1. Senate supports the recommendation of the Principal to invite two student representatives to serve ad hoc on the Committee on Student Discipline.

2. Senate requests that the Committee on Student Discipline consider the possibility of holding an open hearing.

3. A news item on the progress of the joint committee considering the report of the Duff-Berdahl Committee.

4. A news item setting forth the proposal to set up a tri-partite committee containing representation by the Students' Society, the University, and the M.A.U.T.

5. A statement concerning the nature and procedure of the Committee of Student Discipline.

12:00 noon: Loud-hailer announcement of implementation of Section 2.3.1.

5:00 pm: The Building Director, the Dean of Students, and another senior officer of the University issue summonses to students who have not obeyed the order to vacate the building.

Friday, between 2:00 and 3:00 am: Further and additional action to clear the building if necessary."

— carried unanimously

"...MOVED by Dean Mordell:

"Senate expresses its deep appreciation of the leadership which has been provided by the Principal in this difficult situation."

— carried unanimously

8-11-67

trol. Since McGill had always done so poorly by its humanities and social sciences, the layer of competent people around to meet these requirements was perilously thin.

Within four more years, however, Michael Oliver, French Canada scholar and research director of the B and B Commission, had been made Vice-Principal (Academic) while still an associate professor, labor mediator H. D. Woods was named to preside over the collection of empire-building departments known as the Faculty of Arts and Science, Maxwell Cohen was Dean of Law, and Social

Sciences Vice-Dean Saul Frankel had become the Administration's key negotiator in dividing up the pie of Quebec government grants among the universities.

Every full Professor of Political Science except one now carried a heavy administrative load.

(First of two parts)

prepared by Robert CHODOS

Stan GRAY

Mark STAROWICZ

Mark WILSON

For Friday's Interfraternity Formal

Student Special

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New stock

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McGill Italian Society presents

"Fashion Blow-up"

with the co-operation of
La Boutique Madelon

Union Ballroom

Tuesday, November 5

8:00 pm

Students: \$1.00

Non-Students: \$1.50

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Thinking of returning to the U.K.? Get in touch with the team of ICI scientists visiting your campus shortly. They will tell you about jobs available now, where these are, how much they pay and what the housing situation is. If you've only just arrived, drop in just the same for a chat about your future prospects.

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will visit your campus on **November 15**

Contact them through **Mr. Rowan C. Coleman**

Director of Placement

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1.50 "Modern shop,
up to date"

1483 Mansfield St.
(near Maisonneuve)

McGill Biological Society

presents

SOMETHING FISHY

Featuring the films

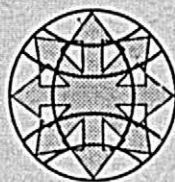
1. Attack Patterns of Sharks

2. Fish, Moon & Tides -

"The Grunion Story"

Wed. Nov. 6 1 pm

Stewart S14



Representatives of
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will visit the university to discuss career opportunities
with graduating and post-graduate students in

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CHEMISTRY GEOLOGY and GEOPHYSICS

on November 11th, 12th and 13th

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with Geology and Geophysics students in 3rd, 4th
and post-graduate years and Engineering students in
4th and 5th years.

November 11th, 12th and 13th

We invite you to arrange an interview through the Office
of Student Personnel Services

**THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY
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Copper Cliff, Ontario, Thompson, Manitoba

FROM BOMBS TO BALLOTS

When Charles Gagnon and Pierre Vallières, two of the co-founders of the Front de Libération Québécois, were captured and charged with non-capital murder for the death of a woman employee of La Grenade shoe factory in 1967, the media were elated.

The coverage of FLQ activities was becoming extremely embarrassing because it illuminated an approach to Québec society which would upset the social order, and because it brought to light the incompetence of Mayor Drapeau's police force.

The police were so wary of dealing with the FLQ that they used to ignore tips about bomb plants in mailboxes, then wait until after the explosion to jot down first-hand reports from people who were maimed about what actually did happen.

With the arrests of Vallières, Gagnon and several other members of the organization, the media proclaimed the total structural collapse of the FLQ and wrote the independence movement a touching epilogue.

Premature epilogue

It was because the arrests produced little enlightenment on the intricacies of the organization, that it was necessary for the media to speak of the front in abstractions and mystical terms in order to make credible its demise.

Hence the mystification of the origins of the Québec independence movement.

Actually, the arrests of 1966-67 marked the end of a phase of FLQ activity, that is, the end of urban guerrilla warfare. He reafter, the scope of the movement was to be much broader, extending to all legal institutions on the provincial and even federal level.

The FLQ of Gagnon and Vallières was a transitional movement, no more, no less. It discarded the emotional nationalism of the 1963 Front, which so reeked of racist overtones that the newer members of the movement skim over it. It also rejected the nationalist non-structure of the second phase of the movement's activity for its lack of analysis.

This latter FLQ was based on a universal ideology in which violence was considered the most effective mode to radicalize people, to push them to a prise de conscience.

The rationale for the violent orientation of the FLQ was stated by Pierre Vallières in his book *Nègres Blancs d'Amérique*:

"Revolutionary violence is not, in fact, an ideology of violence. I mean by 'ideology of violence' a violence founded on absolute principles, on fringe involvement or the irrational, on the negation of reality, like, for instance, fascist, racist and anti-semitic types of violence. Revolutionary violence is nothing more than the organized and dedicated violence of a people, a class, a national or multi-national collectivity which has chosen to confront, to fight and to defeat the violence (organized and precise in itself) of the established order which oppresses them."

Micro-Algeria

The strategic organization of the movement was based on guerrilla tactics used in the Algerian war. The three sectors of activity, Action, Propaganda and Comités Populaires de Libération, were co-ordinated by the central committee, known only to the heads of the sectors. Each member of a sector knew his one supérieur and two inférieurs and no-one from the other two sectors. He was not aware who was co-ordinating activity.

While liberal reaction continued to deplore violence as a means to effect change, Vallières' analysis proved itself consistent.

A dose of shock treatment

Through the use of violence as a subversive tactic to educate people, the very subversiveness of the Québec liberation movement dissolved.

People were sensitized through shock treatment to the injustices of their society; they needed a legal and respectable expression of their frustrations and aspirations.

Where the FLQ succeeded through violence in illuminating the repressive aspects of Québec society, it failed, through lack of social animation, to create a following which was at or near its level of political analysis and which therefore would accept a socialist society.

It was only with the RIN and the RN on the electoral scene and the founding of René Lévesque's MSA, that the FLQ could afford to leave the independence qua independence strategy to the institutional parties and concentrate more on eliciting participation at the base.

However, by placing priority on particularistic independence rather than on universal principles early in the movement's

by SANDRA SCHECTER

history the FLQ founders ran the risk of producing political parties struggling to replace an Anglo-élite with a Franco-élite without changing the fundamental values of society.

The reason the independence movement is not, at present, totally geared to the bourgeoisie, is that the originators have sensed the dilemma and re-assessed the party in the light of the inevitability of Québec independence.

The existence of formal independence parties as media for expression seemed an obvious answer to the problem of re-orienting the left-wing element to suit historical evolution. Thus, the FLQ ceased to be a subversive element in the society and became subversive within the movement itself insofar as it infiltrated into right-wing liberation parties, such as the RIN, and attempted to radicalize the members.

A euphemism for revolution

The former members of the FLQ are using these same formalized structures to penetrate the working class milieu. As one of the co-founders of the FLQ pointed out in an interview, the emphasis is placed on "social participation" in regulating crises caused by employment and housing conditions. (Social participation is a euphemism for revolution). The thesis is that workers will become militant through syndicalist activity.

The degree to which the working class Québécois are socially animated will undoubtedly determine the type of independent state Québec will be. Yet, social animation is not necessarily more effective within a legal framework and it is puzzling why the former FLQ resisters have changed their approach so radically within the past year. The recent shift into more moderate areas of contestation is in part a rationalization of an unwillingness to challenge the more reactionary forces within the independence movement itself.

The closer you come to the bourgeois ideal, the harder it is to oppose it, and the Québécois have never been closer. Though one of the leaders of the FLQ claims, "We're opportunists. We'll use their money and when we get what we want, we'll leave," it seems unlikely that the movement will ever resort to clandestinity again.

It's a bit disconcerting to try to sit in Pierre Bourgault's apartment, surrounded by genuine Picassos and Henry Moores and thick velvet carpets, and discuss the liberation movement rationally. The irony of the situation calls for a reappraisal of the entire movement.

Le roi-nègre

As Pierre Grenier aptly pointed out in *Le Devoir*, a concretization of ideology did not correlate with the expansion of independentist sentiment. An objective, which is now so plausible that it has become liberal is considered in the context of political strategy, not of ideological implication. The socialist and secular rêveurs of Parti-Pris have ceded to the Social Democratic respectability of the new Parti Québécois. The PQ contains all the traditional

elements of a viable political alternative, foremost among which is an electoralism embodied in the figure of René Lévesque.

The alienation from an oppressive system is relieved by "le goût de l'action immédiate" and thus independence is no longer seen as the necessary instrument in the realization of an ideal, and becomes the ideal itself.

It is paradoxical that the independence movement now in the forefront of parliamentary politics is based on the tenets of oppression of the FLQ though it does not accept its global analysis.

It was not coercive action which dissolved the FLQ. The FLQ dissolved itself and joined the movement which it had ignited.

The only remnants of the old front are the name itself and a few blurred and weathered-down scrawls on the sides of buildings.

"C'est une chose qu'il faut bien comprendre, père Jules, les politiciens, ils sont pas avec nous, même s'ils donnent des faveurs, des cadeaux pis des jobs, c'est pour avoir des votes, pour être élus. Une fois élus, c'est avec les "gros" qu'ils font des affaires: ils se fichent pas mal de "nous autres". Il y en a bien quelques-uns qui pensent faire quelque chose pour nous, mais c'est pas eux qui tiennent les cordons de la bourse, c'est pas eux qui mènent la machine. La machine, c'est toujours la finance qui la mène. Pis la finance est contre les petits".



Two years ago, Charles Gagnon wrote in a letter to his father that the political parties were useless. Now, many members of the movement he helped found are working within a political party for an independent Québec.

LETTERS

Continued from page 4

the "demonstrators" were expending their energies on what was essentially a joke to all concerned. Rather than this foolishness, they should have mobilized against the true problem of the residences: an absolute monarchy with the Administration on top; their lackeys, the wardens, underneath them and the student-peons way at the bottom. The students have no direct voice in what are their own affairs. For example, the students have no real say in the decision of when they can have "female visitors" in their cubicles. The restrictions in this area are explained away by the wardens' saying that endowments would be reduced if the dorms became immoral or something. They even remark about how embarrassed the boys would be if they were walking in the corridors some weeknight in their underwear and were seen (Heaven help us!) by girls. Well why shouldn't the students, instead of Big Brother, decide whether they want to be seen in their undies on weeknights?

Both the students and the Administration are at fault in this whole mess. The Administration for obvious reasons and the students for their complacency, for their swallowing the "evolutionary change" line of the wardens with no protest except for the welcoming party for the U of Alberta last Saturday night.

Dennis Kord,
BSc 1

The carpetbagger

Sir,

I hereby give you the chance to do your good deed for the month. I would like to know, as I am sure do others, how it is possible for one Mr. Julius Grey to represent, on the one hand, the Law Faculty, on the Senate and, on the other hand, to claim to be the voice of the Arts and Science Faculty on the Students' Council. Would he also be allowed to represent the Commerce Faculty, if he so desired?

Irene Bass,
BSc 4